

Hundreds Drown When A Great Lake Steamer Turns Turtle At Chicago This Morning

War Inevitable If Germans Continue Submarine Tactics

Death of a Single American Will Mean Severance of Relations Without Moment's Delay

END OF DIPLOMACY IS NOW REACHED

Washington, July 24.—In spirit, the latest American note to Germany, is the ultimatum. Such was the consensus of diplomatic and official opinion today. It had, of course, nothing of an ultimatum in form, it was agreed. It made no demand for an answer in any length of time. In fact, it called for no answer at all. It certainly was America's ultimatum word however. It specified the least thing that the United States would accept if friendly relations continued.

The Secretary of State to Ambassador Gerard: Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915. You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs:

The note of the imperial German government, dated the 20th of July 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States and it regrets to be obliged to say that has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the acceptance of principles of law and humanity may be applied in the present matter of controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside.

The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has addressed to the imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of merchantmen must first be ascertained before it can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

The government of the United States, is however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even when neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade, except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the imperial German government of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued.

If persisted in, it would be in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected.

The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war, or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare, which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every reason-

(Continued on Page 4)

AN IMPORTANT SERIES

The Progress will begin on next Monday, July 26, a series of articles recapitulating the actual happenings of the terrific war in which nearly all of Europe is now engaged.

The articles will be written by correspondents who have been in constant touch with the French, German and English operations and will be entirely without bias.

A general review of the actual results of the great struggle to date will be a climax to the series.

No well posted man or woman can afford to miss this series. It is without question the most complete analysis of the war yet written, and is a distinct contribution to the literature of the great struggle.

Returns From The County Tell Of Sweeping Republican Gains In Practically Every Voting Precinct

Party Within 1221 Votes of Majority. Prohibitionist Only Other Party to Gain. All Others Contribute To Increasing Republican Vote

FOUR PRECINCTS UNHEARD FROM ARE SAFELY REPUBLICAN

Complete returns from every precinct in the county except four give the Republican party an increase of 1,800 votes over the registration for 1914, and show that in the same period the Democrats lost 250. The four precincts yet to be heard from will without doubt increase the Republican lead and still further reduce the loss of the Democrats.

This year's registration gives the Republicans 8,976, as against 7,176 for 1914. The Democrats have 6,361 as against 6,611 last year. The Prohibition party is the only other party to show a gain this year, jumping from 522 in 1914 to 605 this year. All the others lost. The Washington party, from which the greater part of the Republican gain came, is reduced from 1,357 in 1914 to 350 this year. The Socialists lose 124, having 1,189 this year as against 1,313 in 1914. The Progressives fell from 172 to 83, and the no party loss was reduced from 2,461 in 1914 to 1,649 in 1915.

The four precincts yet to be counted had a total vote of 429 last year, of which a majority was Republicans. Still further gains for the Republicans are expected when the precincts report, as the Washington party is almost certain to be added to the Republican.

Men's Clothing, Hart, Shaffner and Marx and other makes, including blue serges, plains' etc., at a great reduction. At Mirkin's Clearance Sale.

KING ALBERT HIT HARD BY WAR, BECOMES SILENT

Havre, France, June 26: (By mail) —The weight of war is telling heavily on King Albert of Belgium, according to those in the councils of the monarch. The king is more and more becoming a man of silence as the heavy days pass on, it is said. At a recent meeting of his army councilors, the King is reported to have spoken but three phrases. Once he said, "I agree;" once "I do not agree," and lastly he expressed in briefest form an idea of his own.

The king is ever on the move visiting his army or superintending war moves. He seldom sees his family.

Next to finding it the easiest way to get money is to save it. Attend Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

SOCIETY HAS SHOW

Newport, R. I., July 24.—Fashion's Passing Show conceived for charity by Mrs. Herman Oelrichs at Rose Cliff is occupying society's thought today.

All Straw Hats one-half price. Panama's 25 per cent off regular price. At Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

Subscriptions for The Progress

L. O. MOOSE TO MARCH

San Francisco, July 24.—"Howdy Pap" echoed through Francisco when approximately 15,000 members of the Loyal Order of Moose marched through the main streets to the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds where "Moose Day" was celebrated. The annual convention of the organization, held at San Diego, was cut short in order to allow the delegates to visit the Exposition.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The DuBois Cemetery Co. to Mrs. Caroline Knarr land in DuBois \$65. Rosa B. King to John Krise, land in Burnside \$250. F. G. Bennet to William I. Bennet, land in Mahaffey \$750. Theodore Blair Patton to Tifton Barno, land in Guelich \$120.90. John Tamburino to Antonio Casamento, land in Clearfield, \$1000. Malinda Lucas to James Askey land in Covington \$900. Horatio L. Snyder to Walfreid Johnson land in Cooper \$207.19. John S. Holden to John Zemba, land in Pike, \$275. Jacob C. McClarren to Jane E. Smith land in Lawrence \$1. Jane E. Smith to Frank P. Smith land in Lawrence \$520.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the nineteenth day of August 1915, by Warren Parridge, W. O. Hoover and James P. O'Laughlin under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 25, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Glen Hope Light, Heat & Power company, the character and object of which is manufacturing and supplying light, heat and power, by electricity, to the public in the Borough of Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto, as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto.

MURRAY & O'LAUGHLIN

A BOX SOCIAL

A box social will be given at Harry Shuchweillers at Hillsdale on Tuesday evening, July 27, for the benefit of the Baptist Church. Everybody welcome. J 24-29

Wanted: Competent help. Apply in person to Mrs. Roll B. Thompson, 725 South Second Street. J24-2f

New low price records will be established during Mirkin's clearance sale.

Number May Reach 1000 is the Estimate Of Chicago Police

Practically All of Dead Are Girls Employed by the Western Electric Company's Chicago Plant

CAPTAIN OF THE STEAMER IS ARRESTED

BULLETIN

THAT AT LEAST 500 PERSONS WERE DROWNED WITH EVERY INDICATION POINTING TO THE NUMBER PROBABLY GOING INTO FOUR FIGURES WHEN THE STEAMER EASTLAND SUNK IN CHICAGO RIVER EARLY TODAY, WAS THE ESTIMATE OF POLICE AND CORONER OFFICIALS AT NOON. AT THAT TIME SEVERAL PLATES HAD BEEN CUT FROM THE UPTURNED SIDE OF THE VESSEL. A SCORE OF MEN WERE CARRYING OUT THE BODIES AS FAST AS THEY COULD GO IN AND OUT. AN OFFICER OF THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY DECLARED THAT SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS IN WHICH ONLY GIRLS WERE EMPLOYED HAD UNDOUBTEDLY BEEN WIPE OUT. MOST OF THE EMPLOYEES IN THE DEPARTMENTS WHERE THE GIRLS AND WOMEN WERE EMPLOYED WERE ASSIGNED TO THE EASTLAND.

(By United Press)

CHICAGO, JULY 24.—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED AND 300 OTHERS ARE BELIEVED TO BE DEAD OR IMPRISONED IN THE STATE ROOMS OF THE STEAMER EASTLAND WHICH SANK IN THE CHICAGO RIVER ABOUT EIGHT O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. THE ESTIMATE WAS THAT OF DEPUTY POLICE SUPERINTENDENT SCHUEPPLER WHO PERSONALLY COUNTED THE BODIES TAKEN TO THE STEAMER THEODORE ROOSEVELT NEARBY AND TO IMPROVISED MORGUES. THE EASTLAND, ACCORDING TO CAPTAIN PEDERSON, WAS CARRYING WITHIN 70 OF HER CAPACITY OF 2,070 SOULS.

The boat sank so quickly, due it was believed, to the crowding at the outer rail, that scores were carried under and are believed to have been crushed into the mud bottom by the boat's weight. Scores are still imprisoned in the state rooms and lower decks of the boat. Their screams and cries for help could be plainly heard above the noise of the drills boring holes in the steel plate sides of the boat. So full were the waters covered with human bodies for an hour after the accident, that rescuers passed by the bodies that seemed to be motionless and drew out those showing obvious signs of life.

Captain Pederson told the United Press correspondent that a broken "air chute" let in water that resulted in the boat's careening. One of the passengers laid the blame to the system of water ballast. This ballast, he said, was not to be taken on until the boat had gone into the lake on her way to Michigan City.

The water where the Eastland sank is not more than 20 feet deep. The upper side of the boat is far above water. It was in these staterooms along this side where many passengers were caught in a trap. The work of rescue was slow because of the panic which followed the sudden sinking of the boat, although nearby boats rushed immediately to their aid. Every available pulmotor was rushed to the scene, but through lack of them many persons died on the dock after being brought ashore. Eye witnesses corroborated the story of Edward Schwack, commissioner merchant, at F. W. Willard, a passenger on the Eastland. Schwack was some yards from the dock when the boat went over. He hastened to the scene in a large row boat. He dragged Willard into the boat and the two of them hastened to rescue the imprisoned passengers. They saved 39 passengers by drawing them through a port hole. Peter Harwich, a musician, went overboard with a violin in his arms, and when he came to the surface an unknown woman was clinging to the violin.

The excursion was the annual picnic given to the Western Electric employees by the firm. 19,000 were on the Eastland and five other boats chartered by the company to take the excursion.

Subscriptions for The Progress

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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ANALYSIS

Through of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.	1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County	659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County	202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County	2207
Total, all classes outside County	258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

AS IT WAS WRITTEN

There are those in Clearfield county who will not find a grain of comfort in the fact that so far as county affairs are concerned the Washington Party has withdrawn from the lists. To Democrats it will be a sad blow. To those Republicans who cannot stand close scrutiny and who do not fairly measure up to that no wonder of Republicanism which the Progressive movement established throughout the land, the reversion of the Washington party to Republican rank spells disaster."—The Progress, June 10, 1915.

There is nothing to change; not even the laughter of our venerated Democratic friends who greeted the return of the Progressives last June with jeers and derision.

The excerpt was written as an advance notice of inevitable. It transpired just as we believed it would, and a Republican majority in the county is shown by the gures of the assessors not counting four all precincts, to be 1800 greater than it was in 1914, which is largely accounted for by the fact that over one thousand members of the Washington party out of a total of 1387 registered last year, have registered this year as Republicans. Other voters, a majority of whom would be registered as Washington party had they registered all, numbered 2461 in 1914, as against 1649 this year, showing a gain of 812 votes which may safely be credited to the Republicans.

All together the result is satisfactory in every way. The Washington party adherents who fought for cleanliness in 1912 are lined up this year to fight for both cleanliness and efficiency in local administrations, and they will give their vote only to the men who show these necessary qualities. That they understand this is evidenced by their action in registering as Republicans. That they see to it that fitness and cleanliness are the dominating factors in the coming elections goes without saying.

WOODLAND

A party of the Woodland people held a moonlight picnic at the Mineral Springs park Tuesday evening at which all enjoyed themselves in playing games.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pickles returned home from their visit to Philadelphia this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Aughenbaugh, of Woodland, left Friday morning on their wedding trip. Mrs. Ernest Aughenbaugh was formerly Miss Effie Stone, of Curwensville. The couple will return and take up housekeeping at B. A. Stones house which they have secured.

A very delightful surprise party was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckley on July 16. Delicious refreshments were served at an early hour which all enjoyed and the evening was spent in playing games.

Mrs. George Brooks and son, of Tyngsboro, visited Mrs. H. Walker and her daughter, of Woodland this week.

Miss Rose Baney, of Lock Haven is visiting relatives and friends in Woodland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Graffius left on Thursday morning for their home at Fairmont, W. Va. They took with them Mr. Graffius' father who will spend a few days visiting them.

The camp fire girls of the Mineral Springs park will give a drill on the B. Walker lawn Saturday July 24. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy themselves.

Robert Peters who has bought the house of W. M. Baughman in Woodland is making some improvements on it.

William Barger was seen in lower Woodland on business Thursday July 22.

The young people of upper Woodland are enjoying tennis on the fine court these fine days.

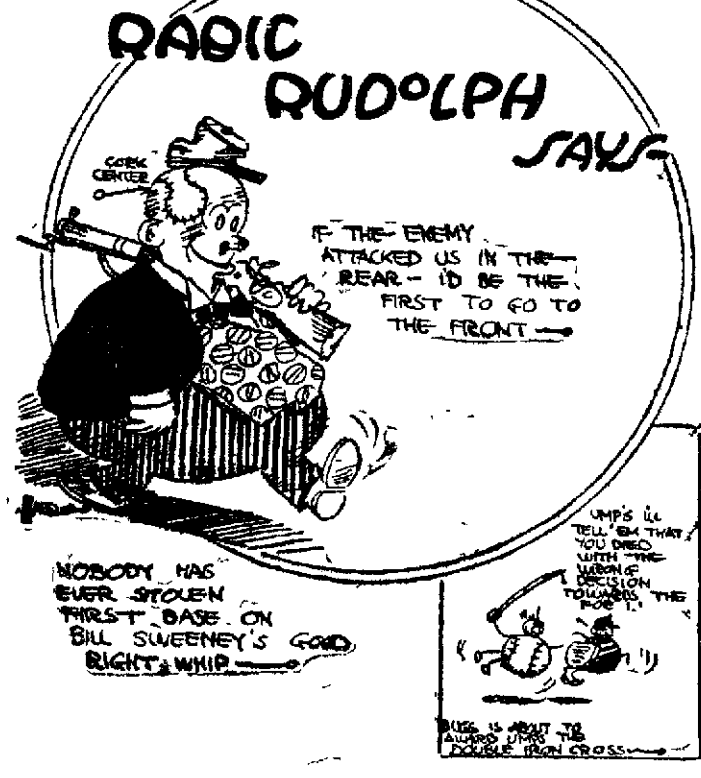
Quite a few of the Woodland young people are going on an excursion to Watkins Glen on July 25.

Nazorine Bumgardner, of Clearfield, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rushel Bumgardner, at Woodland.

Miss Reacy Maines spent Sunday with her parents in Woodland.

OSCEOLA MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Butterman of Harrisburg are visiting the home of Harry P. Davis, of Osceola Mills. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Davis.



Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

The Russian government, of Lublin, where the onward rush of Teutonic invasion was first arrested by the Muscovites, is described in a statement issued today by the National Geographic society:

"The region where the Austro-German forces were brought to a halt in their campaign in southern Poland by the first determined Russian stand is of the nature of an elevated plateau, scoured here and there deeply by rivers, and heavily wooded with forests of oak, beech and pine. In belts, the land is severely torn, a complex of hill and ravine. Over much of its area, it is thinly populated, and presents, stretches of wild, unkempt, tractless forest and thicket. There is plenty of natural cover for armies operating there.

"Lublin is the southeasternmost government of Russian Poland. It is contained east and west, between the rivers of Bug and Vistula. The river Bug divides Lublin from the Russian government of Volhynia, while the river Vistula divides it from the Russian Poland government of Radom. Galicia bounds it upon the south, and the government of Siedlice upon the north. Thus, the war reports that announced the intended withdrawal of the Russians to the line of the Bug, where looting forward to the abandonment of almost all of Russian Poland. The Bug river flows in a wide arc to the northeast and north of Warsaw, joining the Vistula river near the powerful Russian fortress, Novo Georgievsk, about 40 miles north-northwest of the Polish metropolis.

"The government has an area of 6,500 square miles, and a population estimated at about 1,400,000. It is a rolling plain, interrupted with knobs and belts of hills. In the northern part, where the Lublin-Cholm railway, of strategic importance, crosses the government, on its way between Warsaw and Kiev, is the densest forest growth. Also in the northern neighborhood is the city of Lublin, the third manufacturing town of Russian Poland. The Vistula, the Bug, the Wieprz, San, Taney rivers drain the district. A treacherous region of lakes and marshes and black quicksands occurs in the east, reaching into Galicia. A marshy lowland also extends between the Vistula and the Wieprz.

"Heavy, black earth, of rich fertility, is found in parts of the government, and this is mostly under careful cultivation. Rye, oats, wheat, barley and potatoes are the principal crops. A good deal of the Lublin grain harvest is exported. Flax, hemp and beet root are cultivated on the larger estates, and stock raising is carried on. The sugar beets are worked for their product in mill; within the government; spirits, flour, leather and lumber are other of its products.

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Sunday with the Churches

First Baptist Church

Rev. Norman J. Mecklen, Pastor.
9:45 Sunday school.
11:00 Morning worship.
7:30 Evening service.
You are cordially invited to attend these services.

English Lutheran

Rev. C. R. Allenbach, Pastor.
9:15 Sunday school.
10:30 Worship.
Theme, "Who Are the Blessed?"
6:30 Christian Endeavor.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "Rebuking the Backsliding."

A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

Presbyterian

Rev. E. C. Reeve, D. D., Pastor.
9:45 Morning worship.
11:45 Sabbath school.
7:30 Evening worship.
7:30 Wednesday, Midweek service.
The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Eleventh Street M. E.

Rev. Robert C. Peters, Pastor.
9:45 Brotherhood class.
10:30 Morning worship.
Theme, "Thy Will Be Done."
2:00 Sunday school.
6:45 Epworth League.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "An Evening With the Hymn Writer."

Services to be held on the lawn.
7:30 Wednesday, Prayer meeting.
Everybody cordially invited.

West Side M. E.

Rev. J. W. Long, pastor.
9:30 Sunday school.
10:45 Morning worship.
2:30 Junior League.
6:45 Epworth League.
7:30 Preaching.
7:45 Tuesday evening, class service.
7:45 Wednesday, Prayer service.

Trinity M. E.

Dr. H. R. Bender, Pastor.
9:30 Sunday school.
10:45 Morning worship.
Theme, "The Atonement."
6:00 Meeting of Brotherhood.
7:30 Evening worship.
Theme, "The Atonement."
7:30 Wednesday, Midweek service.
Everybody welcome.

UNITED STATES GATHERS WORLDS DIAMOND SUPPLY

London, June 26: (By mail)—The United States will have a corner on diamonds for years to come.

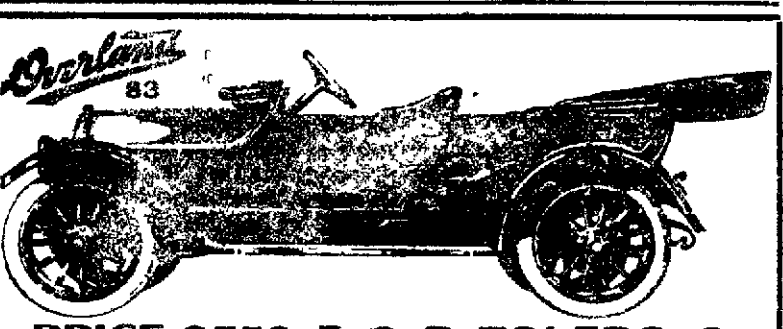
Information at hand in the British foreign office today shows that America is practically the only country in the world buying diamonds and the American appetite for them is amazing. Hundreds of thousands of sparklers are being exported from Germany to America via Holland. When war broke out a Berlin syndicate which brought the bulk of West African diamonds had in stock a million and a half carats. These have been cut at low rates by craftsmen in Belgium and disposed of almost wholly to the United States.

Less than a year ago the syndicate that controls the output of the De Beers and Jagersfontein African miners had a stock of four million carats. Since war was declared the miners have been idle, but the syndicate has not. It has exported the greater part of its stock to the United States.

Practically all diamond mines in Africa have been closed down since Africa have been closed down, their engineering staffs have been disabled and their native laborers discharged.

Experts agree that there will be a marked shortage of diamonds after the war except in America.

A YALE ANNIVERSARY
New Haven, Conn., July 24—Appropriate ceremonies were held here today to mark the centennial of the birth of Elihu Yale, founder of Yale University. Yale was born in Boston but was buried in Wales.



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Price	\$9.35	\$10.75	\$2.35
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Length	1.95	16.05	2.80
Weight	19.95	22.95	2.90
Length	27.05	31.10	5.00
Weight	28.25	32.50	5.10
Length	31.05	34.40	5.20
Weight	32.70	36.30	5.30

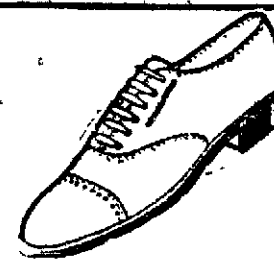
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Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals

Men's \$4.00 Oxfords in black and tan, the various lasts English, Nob and high toe at, \$1.99
Rubber sole \$4.00 value at \$2.99
Men's \$3.00 Oxfords at \$2.49
All good styles.



Several hundred pairs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals at great savings.

All kinds of Nubuck, Canvas, Patent, Gun Metal, etc., one strap, two straps, Baby Jane, and all the various makes and styles.

\$3.00 Nubucks at	\$1.99
\$2.00 Canvas at	\$1.49
\$3.00 Oxfords at	\$2.29
\$2.00 Oxfords at	\$1.99
Misses' \$1.75 at	\$1.49
Misses' \$2.00 at	\$1.49
Misses' \$1.50 at	\$1.29
Misses' \$1.60 at	\$1.49

Buy Now and Save 10 to 35 per cent.

ROSS & WOODS

No Wonder Your Head Aches,



after counting out the money for your monthly bills and then finding your cash don't balance. And it's all unnecessary work too. If you had an account at this bank you could simply make out checks for your bills and balance your account at your leisure. The checks would be receipts too, so you wouldn't have to bother about them either.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

The Clearfield National Bank

Inculcated When Young

The Savings Habit is best inculcated in Youth and is one of the Indispensable habits, if the Boy is to succeed as a man. "Teach by doing," is one of the elementary principles of Pedagogy; so Teach the Boys and Girls in your care by Starting Them a Savings Account.

The Clearfield National Bank,

"The Bank of Service"

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

August 5, 19, September 2, 1915

\$ 8.00 or	Atlantic City, Cape May
\$10.00 to	Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, Angleness, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.
\$10.00 or	Asbury Park, Long Branch
\$12.00 to	West End, Hollywood, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allentown, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Brielle, Point Pleasant, Manasquan, and Bay Head, N. J.

From Clearfield

Tickets at the lower fare good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher fare good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

Special Daylight Train of Parlor Cars and Coaches

Through to Atlantic City

Tickets good for passage on Special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4:45 P. M., 4:50 P. M., Coaches only, and 4:50 P. M. Sleeping Cars only and their connections.

Stop-Over at Philadelphia and Harrisburg Returning

For leaving time of special and regular trains, stop-over privileges and full information, consult nearest Ticket Agent or E. Yungman, Division Passenger Agent, Room 212 City & County Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Read "The Broken Coin" in Tuesday's Progress
See The Pictures at Opera House Wednesday

Officers Hope Tell of Life of The Allied Troops Fighting in Turkey

Member of Crew of Majestic Tells Oow it Feels to be Torpedoed—Canadians Find Fighting Turks a Summer's Pastime

By WILBUR S. FORREST
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, July 14 (By mail)—Echoes from the firing lines in the Dardanelles coming back to London today in "soldier mail" proclaim the comparatively small struggle between the Turks and Allies on narrow Gallipoli peninsula the fiercest single campaign of the war.

All the horrors of battle in Northern France and Belgium and on the Asiatic Eastern front are repeated and magnified on Gallipoli. Every soldier letter has a new thrill. That the Turks are a desperate army is admitted in all of them.

The British army on Gallipoli is a wonderful mixture. Fighting beside the turbaned native troops from India are the Irish from Dublin, the famous Munsters and a regiment or two from Cork. Further on down the line are the men from faraway New Zealand and Australia while other trenches hold the British territorial troops from Manchester, Birmingham, and Liverpool. The killed Scots from Edinburgh and Glasgow are also there as well as the picture of the uniformed French Zouaves and bearded regulars of the French contingent taking their chances against the Turks with the British.

The roar of the big naval guns in the straits blended with the smaller sound of artillery on land and the clatter of machine guns and rifle fire. The spectacle we see here on land and water would move a heart to shatter. "No words can describe what we've left behind in our march since we landed here. The shores and sides of the steep cliffs were dotted with the corpses of Turks and British alike. I lost every pal I knew."

A picturesque story was received today from Private A. M. Sampson, 10th Australian battalion. He writes: "Yesterday I was in a charge. I penetrated a Turk right through the back. He was the first man I ever killed and the sight made me sick and squamish. I've tried to sleep since but it's hard work for I frequently wake up and seem to feel my bayonet going into that Turk's back. I get its beginning to get on my nerves. However, the life here is rather exciting and a bit adventurous. Within sight of our trench is our watching warship, patrolling up and down and at intervals letting out ten inch shells over our heads and into the enemy's trenches. I don't know her name but we call her 'Old Four Hundred.' I've been wounded, but it was just a scratch of shrapnel on the leg so I haven't bothered to report it. Many of my comrades have done their bit and cashed in their checks. One I especially liked was a fellow along side of me and expected him to live long. A bullet passed through his temple. He cashed in at once, but so did the sniper that got him, for I waited for him and got him in the same place fifteen minutes later."

Advice in the same mail stated that Sampson had been seriously wounded and taken aboard a hospital ship. A private in the Sixth Manchester Regiment writes: "The Sixth Manchester have lost very heavily both in officers and men. We have been on the firing line for nearly a month. On one occasion the entire line made a general advance. We were the first to leave the trenches. We advanced a short distance and began to dig ourselves in, for the Turks were firing furiously. I had made a good cover when a chap crawled up to me in the line. When I was turning around to give him a hand, a bullet struck me. I must have expected my leg for I felt a sharp pain. I was hit. I could not get away from the location which was dangerously near the enemy trenches. Then the Turks started to advance. Our fellows were forced to retire. Of course, they could not take any wounded companion and myself. I was not going to be left for the Turks to manage to get onto the first and I jumped 150 yards to cover. The Turks were thrown back and my companion was later brought back to the trenches."

The Allied troops have been very heavily hit in the trenches. The British army on Gallipoli is a wonderful mixture. Fighting beside the turbaned native troops from India are the Irish from Dublin, the famous Munsters and a regiment or two from Cork. Further on down the line are the men from faraway New Zealand and Australia while other trenches hold the British territorial troops from Manchester, Birmingham, and Liverpool. The killed Scots from Edinburgh and Glasgow are also there as well as the picture of the uniformed French Zouaves and bearded regulars of the French contingent taking their chances against the Turks with the British.

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FEDERAL LEAGUE DEVELOPING STARS



YANKEES SURPRISE OF AMERICAN LEAGUE



MORDECAI BROWN DESCRIBES RECORD GAME



DOES GOLF INTERFERE WITH BASEBALL?



WOMEN WILL TAKE BIG PART IN THE 1915 GRAND REVIEW

Women's Relief Corps Enters Heartily into the Plans For Washington Spectacle

Washington, D. C. July 24.—Women will take a prominent part in the 49th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in Washington, September 27, to October 2.

Four organizations of women allied with the Grand Army of the Republic will participate in the encampment. These are the Woman's Relief Corps, the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Daughters of Veterans. Many thousands of members of the four organizations will be in Washington during the encampment and the Grand review, which is to reproduce, as far as possible, the review of union troops in Washington by President Johnson and General Grant fifty years ago at the close of the Civil War.

Of the organizations of women connected with the Grand Army the largest and most important is the Woman's Relief Corps. The Woman's Relief Corps is auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, and its only auxiliary. The ladies of the G. A. R. and the daughters of Veterans are independent bodies, auxiliary to no organization.

The Woman's Relief Corps is the largest organization of women in the World under one eligibility clause, and one motto. It now numbers 167,000 with department organizations in 41 states, divided among 2,601 corps, as the local organizations are known. Besides these are 37 detached corps, which thrive in 10 southern and two western states where there are no department organizations.

The Woman's Relief Corps is the greatest philanthropic, charitable, and patriotic organization of women in the world.

It was organized at Denver, Col., in 1883, in response to the call of the veterans for the organization of women that would be auxiliary to them and which would meet them at national encampments, and assist them in the tremendous work which was becoming burdensome to the Grand Army, that of helping to care for the aged veterans and their dependent widows and children. Pensions were very small at that time and the hardships of war were beginning to tell on the veterans who suffered from wounds and other disabilities incurred in the service of the country. At the encampment in Denver, the Woman's Relief Corps, comprised of "loyal women who never gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union," was organized and accepted by the Grand Army, which had called it into existence, and gave it the motto of the veterans body, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty," with the right to wear a badge with the medallion center of the G. A. R. badge.

Since its organization the Woman's Relief Corps has expended in charitable and relief work for the veterans nearly \$4,000,000. It built and equipped an army nurses home, in Ohio, where army nurses of the Civil War could be cared for. It has been instrumental in founding State homes in all the northern States where veterans and their wives may go together and spend declining years in comfort. It instituted a patriotic curriculum in its regular work, and began the inculcation of patriotic teaching in the public schools of the country, a work which has been taken up by many other patriotic organizations since then. There are now more than 3,000 women whose work as "Patriotic Instructors" in corps and departments of the Woman's Relief Corps is commanding attention.

OIL PROSPECT IN ALABAMA

Berry, Ala., July 24.—This section is watching with great interest the operations of an oil company now putting down its first well. One successful well will mean a boom, inasmuch as geological reports have been favorable.

Boy's Suits, Norfolk style, this season's goods, including Serges, at 20 per cent. reduction. Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

Save The Baby Use the reliable HORLICK'S ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Provides every part of the body efficiently, endorsed by thousands of Physicians, Mothers and Nurses the world over for more than a century. Convenient, no cooking, no additional milk required. Simply dissolve in water. Agreeable when other foods often fail. Sample free, HORLICK'S, Romaine, Wis. No Substitute is "Just as Good" as HORLICK'S, the Original.



WED TO M. R. GUGGENHEIM 3 DAYS AFTER HIS DIVORCE

Mrs. H. R. Guggenheim (Miss Margaret Gibbs Miller Weyher)

Leal N. J., July 22.—Less than 48 hours after the marriage of his first wife Grace Bernheimer Guggenheim, to Morton E. Snellenberg, of Philadelphia, and only three days following her decree of final divorce against him, Meyer Robert Guggenheim, son of Daniel Guggenheim, was married to Miss Margaret Gibbs Miller Weyher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Weyher, of Scranton.

Miss Weyher was a well known amateur horsewoman and had appeared at many of the fashionable horse-shows in the east. It is presumed that the romance had its inception at one of the horse exhibitions, as Mr. Guggenheim is himself an enthusiastic horseman.

Few of the friends of the couple knew of the impending marriage. Mr. Guggenheim is 29 years of age, a graduate of the Columbia school of mines and a member of the Kennel club and the Bulldog club of America. His bride is 19 years old.



BRITAIN'S FIRST SEA LORD Admiral Sir Henry Jackson, first sea lord of the British navy who succeeded to the position following the resignation of Lord Fisher.

MEAT BOON TO THE KID

Take a tablespoonful of *Doan's* hurts or Bladder Suffering.

We are a nation of meat eaters. Our blood is filled with urea, says a well-known authority, warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating element, but become weak from the strain they get sluggish; the eliminatory sues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the tire system.

When your kidneys ache and like jumps of lead and you are stinging pains in the back or the line is cloudy, full of sediment, the bladder is irritable, collapse to seek relief during the night; you have severe headache, dizziness, and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, stomach or rheumatism in hand, or get from your pharmacist four ounces of *Doan's* Suffering, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and a few days your kidneys will be fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, has been used for generations to stimulate clogged kidneys, neutralize the acids in the urine so no longer a source of irritation, ending urinary and bladder troubles. *Doan's* is inexpensive and not injurious; makes a delightful and pleasant lithia-water drink, and body can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the organs clean and active.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

George W. Ishler and Ellen Gingrich both of Houtsville.

Clarence H. Brigham and Pickles both of Clearfield.

John A. Smiley of Oil City, Clearfield Co., and Ethel Gervais DuBois.

Louis Levy, of DuBois and Lukeman of Clearfield.

Vincent J. Mikolajewicz of DuBois and Anna Reklaris of Sandy.

Harvey M. Wagoner of Wagoner and Anna Mieling, of Canabro.

C. A. Simlar of Philadelphia.

R. D. Sommerville, of Clearfield.

ADVERTISEMENT

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the Council of Houtsville through an office in Houtsville, until 7 o'clock p. m.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915 for a construction of a TWENTY FOOT SPAN FORCED CONCRETE HIGHWAY BRIDGE over Beaver Run, on Good Street, Houtsville Borough.

Proposals will be required to conform to plans and specifications file at the office of the Town Council in Houtsville, or at the office of Engineer in Clearfield.

Bidders must deposit with the secretary of the Town Council a cash check to the amount of \$50.00 Dollars (\$50.00) and payable to Town Council prior to the time bids will be closed as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them as the bids have been opened.

Proposals will be publicly opened at the office of the Town Council 8 o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 1915.

The successful bidder will be required to execute satisfactory bonds in a sum equal to the bid for the faithful performance of the contract. The Town Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of Town Council, WM. HURLEY, President of Council.

Attest: CHAS. DICKEY, Secretary of Council. C. F. SAUFF, Chief Engineer.

Dated July 24th, 1915.

Travelers' Cheques

When traveling it is not only inconvenient, but unsafe to carry a large amount of cash with you.

If you use Travelers' Cheques you can get money anywhere in such amounts as you require, and you need carry only enough cash for immediate needs.

When you go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition carry Travelers' Cheques instead of money.

Ask us for further information.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

H. C. Hoover, of Pittston, was a business visitor in Clearfield yesterday.

Chas. W. Frey, of DuBois, had business in Clearfield Friday.

W. Clyde Lawhead left yesterday for a visit with friends in St. Paul and Windom, Minn. He will go from Buffalo to Detroit over the famous B. & C. boat line route.

R. E. Hess, of Winburne, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Francis Royer, of Frenchville, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Byron E. Cox, of Johnstown, was a business visitor to Clearfield Friday.

Clyde Williamson, of Boardman, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sands, of Cherry, spent left yesterday for Houtzdale for a visit with Mr. Sands' mother, Mrs. Freeman Lester, for several weeks.

H. Smith, of Leontes Mills, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Miss Mabel Kuhns, of Altoona, was visiting friends in Clearfield Friday.

M. N. Haddon, of Philadelphia, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Miss Pat McCarty, of Hawk Run, spent Friday in Clearfield.

D. Maurice Robinson motored from Philadelphia to Bigler to visit Miss Robinson last night. Miss Robinson is chairing a party of about 25 girls from Philadelphia who are camping there.

Miss Charles Steiner, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. Emma Steiner, on Williams street.

Miss B. L. Krebs, Mr. and Mrs. H. Krebs, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly Norton, of Clearfield, left yesterday in automobile for Pittsburgh where they will spend a couple of days. On their return they will spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Krebs at Ebensburg.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brigham wish to thank the friends who showed such kindness and sympathy for the family at the death of their son and especially those who were so kind as to give the beautiful flowers, among whom were the brothers and sisters and the Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittberger, Jr.

Mrs. S. C. Wilson returned Thursday from a very successful trip to Pottsville, Mill Run and Rockton. The Methodist Episcopal pastor being absent she had the pleasure of speaking to a large audience in that church last Sunday.

At Mill Hall a new union was organized with fifteen new members.

At Rockton on Wednesday evening, she spoke to a meeting of Sunday school teachers thus paying the way for a new union.

Mrs. C. S. Russell is visiting with Mrs. J. E. Horn, of Philadelphia.

Miss Ruth Twigg, of Bloomington, was returned to her home after a delightful visit with friends in Sandy Ridge.

George Sawtelle has installed an electric piano in his restaurant on State street.

H. E. Karchner, of Milton, Pa., was the guest of E. Dorsey Griffith Thursday. Mr. Karchner is vice president of the Good Tobacco company and has been connected with the company for twenty five years.

Chas. Gardner has returned to Clearfield after a week's visit in Curwensville.

C. L. Pansley, J. W. Villinger, H. J. Janney and Mr. Graham of Williamsport and directors of the Bickford Fire Brick company, spent Thursday in Curwensville on business relating to the company.

Miss Donna Krumerine is spending several days with her father, Edward Krumerine, who is displaying some very fine pianos in the Bigler block.

John A. Stock, of Clearfield, spent Thursday in Curwensville on official business.

RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)
FOR
Register and Recorder

He Will Appreciate Your Support

GERMANS WILL BE STRONGLY OPPOSED BY RUSSIANS HERE

Grodno One of the Great Forts Which Russians Depend on to Check Hindenburg

Works Have Been Strengthened in Recent Years, and Strategic Location of Fort Makes its Capture Necessary to German Success in Poland.

Washington, July 24.—Among the great fortresses that are opposing the march of the German armies into Russian lands is that of Grodno, a stronghold of the main railway to Petrograd from the west, and one of the more powerful links guarding the line of the Muscovite frontier," says a statement issued today by the National Geographic Society. "Grodno is on the line of advance from the lake region in East Prussia, and lies about 60 miles from the German border. It is 540 miles southwest of Petrograd, 98 miles southwest of Vilna, and 160 miles northeast of Warsaw. It is an objective of German invasion from the north, while it, also, is nearly due north of the Austro-German columns from the south.

"About 110 miles south of Grodno, lies the Russian fortress, Brest Litewski, guarding the trunkline railway, Warsaw-Moscow. The cutting of these two great railroad arteries has been likely, the main object of all recent Austro-German endeavor in Russian Poland. The trunkline from Petrograd passes through Vilna, Grodno, Bialystok, to Warsaw, and beyond Warsaw to Skieniewice, a place recently captured by the Germans, where it sends three main branches to Germany, to Thorn in the north, to Kalisz and Liasse in the west, and through Czenstochowa to Cracow and Koenigsbueche in the south. These two railway arteries, between Warsaw and Petrograd, and Warsaw and Moscow, are the Muscovite avenues for pouring men and supplies into Russian Poland and toward the western and southwestern frontiers.

"The works of Grodno fortress have been considerably strengthened during recent years. The city is the capital of the government of Grodno, and is situated on the River Nieman. It is the headquarters of Russia's II Army Corps. The city, itself, is very poorly built, though it has a large trade in grain, timber and meats. It has a population of some 42,000 of which two-thirds is Jewish. There are important machinery, firearms, tobacco and vehicle factories in Grodno, and the output of these factories was enormously increased by the war. Grodno is rich in Polish history. Here the second partition of Poland was effected in 1793; here Stanislaus Poniatowski, the last king of the Poles, resigned his crown in 1795. The Polish king, Stephen Bathory, made Grodno his capital, and died there in 1586. The town has been battered by many enemy, since its foundation in the 12th century."

Next to finding it the easiest way to get money is to save it. Attend Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

WAR ODDITIES

London.—A British private, home on leave, escaped three bullets within an hour during the fighting in France one penetrating his pouch, another the pack on his back and a third destroying his rifle.

London.—Writing from Malta, private J. Searby, Royal Fusiliers, tells of Turkish women snipers, their clothing, faces and rifles painted green to obscure them in the foliage.

Amsterdam.—A Bavarian infantryman in a hospital at Munich for four months with a bullet in his heart is apparently recovering.

Madrid.—King Alfonso, of Spain, has become an aviation enthusiast and frequently takes long trips on a military dirigible.

Wanted: High class man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, vines, berry bushes, bulbs, etc. Good wages—Permanent. Exclusive territory. Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, New York.

New low price records will be established during Mirkin's clearance sale. Buy there and save money.

SOME JOB

Harrisburg, July 24.—Aton Martin, has a job as a job, if the revenue kept up all year. He began his annual duties as city dog catcher a few days ago and the first five days netted him \$34, at a dollar a dog.

Monarch Shirts and other brands, \$1 and \$1.25 values at 89c. At Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

New low price records will be established during Mirkin's clearance sale. Buy there and save money.

War Inevitable If Germans Continue Submarine Tactics

(Continued from Page 1)

onable allowance, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the last two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the imperial government, when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conformity to the established rules of naval warfare the government of the United States cannot believe that the imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania, or from offering reparation for the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon, which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be curtailment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this government contends, and which, in time of calmer councils, every nation would concede as of course.

The government of the United States and the imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles, upon which the government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the imperial German government at this time, when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The imperial German government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished, even before the present war ends. It can be. The government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

In the meantime, the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation, impels it to press very solemnly upon the imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter.

Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

WILL NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL HIGHWAYS

State Highway Department Will Not be Compelled to Take Over County Roads

Resultant Saving of Funds Will Make Greater Improvements on State Roads Possible—Will Take Over County Roads as Funds Are Found for Maintenance.

A large saving in the maintenance fund of the state highway department will result, it is expected, by an opinion rendered Commissioner Cunningham by first Deputy Attorney General Keller in which it is stated that no legal obligation makes it necessary for the department to take over at any fixed time the state highway routes known as country roads.

These country roads have been previously contracted by county authorities and to take them over at once would make a drain on the funds which the highway commissioner has planned for maintenance of other roads during the next two years. The opinion further states that it is not obligatory on the part of the department to take over any specified times these portions of highway routes running through a borough.

Deputy Attorney General Keller calls attention to the clear distinction between "Country Roads" and

"Township Roads," which is made in the Fifth section of the Sprout Act. Under this act all township roads and abandoned and condemned turnpikes were directed specifically to be taken over by the state highway department. This provision did not apply to county roads which are governed by the clause which states, "Said highways are to be taken over in the whole or in part from time to time as circumstances and conditions will permit."

HARVARD MEN SAIL

New York, July 24.—The Panama-Pacific steamer Kronland carried a large number of Harvard men today when she sailed for San Francisco, via the Canal. They plan to attend the annual meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs in August at the fair.

FLUFF RUGS

Made from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Nothing like them for wear. Send your carpets to us. Also weavers of rag carpets.

ROCKTON RUG WORKS

S. U. B. Phone, Rockton Station, Pa.

AUTO CLEANING CO.

To Auto Owners: We will call for, clean and return your car at any time on short notice. Prices reasonable. H & C. Phone.

AUTO CLEANING CO.

SUNDERLAND & LGGAN, Props. Harder's Old Stand, rear of Allegheny house

HOW ORNAMENTAL LIGHTS WERE PUT UP IN ONE CITY

Secretary Bodine Tells Method Used in Corning, N. Y., to Install System

Cost Apportioned Between Merchants Affected and City, Resulting in a Money to Corning—Same Plan Projected Here.

The following article on municipal lighting was contributed to The American City by Henry E. Bodine, secretary of the Clearfield chamber of commerce. It relates to a system of lighting installed at Corning, N. Y., during Mr. Bodine's connection with the chamber of commerce of that city:

A well-installed system of ornamental lights transforms the most ordinary street. Just as a beautiful electric sign fixes in your mind the location of the business house it advertises, so does a brilliantly lighted business street impress upon your mind the name and location of the city in which you saw it. The installation of a modern lighting system is a real event in the life of every city. A "White Way" is a blazing municipal advertisement, remembered and commended by every visitor, one of the most conspicuous of public improvements.

Like many other well-meaning cities, Corning "talked White Way" for years. The apparently prohibitive expense always floored its most ardent advocates, but teamwork has won one of the greatest single improvements Corning has achieved in thirty years.

Financing the Undertaking

Officials of the Chamber of Commerce determined that a way should be found to finance a new lighting system. A conference was arranged calling together the officials of the city, the lighting corporation and the Chamber of Commerce. The mayor consented to support in councils a plan whereby the city would pay for the electric current consumed by the new lighting system, provided the property owners and business interests fronting the section of Market street to be lighted, would purchase and erect the poles, glassware, etc., and the Corning Light & Power corporation would purchase and lay the conduit, cable and wire, and furnish the nitrogen lamps for the posts. This plan divided the expense in three parts, which solved the problem. No great burden now rested upon anyone, and all interested had to bear their just proportions of the cost.

The general type of post and lamp, and their arrangement and distribution were points determined by the Chamber of Commerce committee on municipal affairs.

The section of Market street that it was proposed to light is about 3,600 feet in length, or six blocks. The plan provided for twelve posts per block, arranged six on each side of the street in pair (not staggered), and placed so that at each street intersection each of the four sidewalk corners would have a post. This arrangement required seventy-four posts, five of which were combined fire-alarm and lighting posts. The lights are about 10 feet apart and are 400 candle-power each, which gives a lighting efficiency of practically 1,600 candle-power every hundred feet.

Like most new propositions, this one presented many technical details that were constantly arising to puzzle our committees. But the first problem was not technical; it was the old proposition that every committee has to face—"What will it cost and how shall we induce each of the several hundred property owners and business men to pay his share?" Well, we didn't get them all, but enough were secured to guarantee the lights, which is about all you can expect in any community.

Figures were obtained from many companies dealing in poles and fixtures, and finally it was thought that \$600 per block would foot the bill for the property owners' and business men's share of the cost. As there are 48 lots per block, 24 lots of 21 feet frontage on each side of the street, the committees quickly estimated that \$12.50 per lot would be about right, and solicited subscriptions on that basis. When final settlement was made, it was found that if each lot had paid its share the cost would have been \$9.16 per 21-foot lot, a most reasonable figure for so great an improvement. However, it must be borne in mind that the lighting corporation's share is not included in that estimate. Its part was extra.

Figures showing the actual cost for lights in one block, just what the lot owners and business houses paid for twelve posts and their share of the attendant expenses, will be of interest to owners considering installing a system, and are given below:

Twelve cast iron posts \$201.10
(We secured a discount from the \$17.75 rate by prompt payment.)
Twelve concrete bases 41.80
Compensators, sockets, insulators, etc 61.20
Glassware, exclusive of nitrogen

If You Want to Save Money Buy at The Workman's Store

At this time of the year there is not many bring in pick up in the grocery line, but we are going to give all there is in it all through the week of July 26. Beginning Monday we will sell at prices quoted in this advertisement, the following goods, prices good one way.

New Potatoes per peck	15c	Best grade of evaporated peaches	15c
Soup Beans per lb	6c	Gold bar evaporated apricots	15c
Lima Beans per lb	7c	Silver bar raisins per gal	15c
3 cans best grade tomatoes	25c	Currents per gal	15c
3 cans of pumpkin	25c	Pure lard per lb	15c
3 cans of peas	21c	Pure Cider Vinegar per gal	15c
3 cans of corn	21c	Good coffee per lb	15c
3 large cans of milk	21c	7 cans oil sardines	15c
Large can of syrup	10c	6 cakes Octagon soap	15c
Cheese per lb	19c	6 cakes Felix Naptha soap	15c
Very good grade of evaporated	15c	6 cakes P. & G. naptha soap	15c
peaches per lb	7c	8 lb pail of fish	15c

There is many other articles we can save you money. Someone is going to get a \$35.00 all steel white enameled kitchen cabinet free, come in and see how it is done.

WORKMAN'S STORE

lamps	94.80
Miscellaneous materials used, washers, bolts, galvanized iron, etc.	3.40
Painting and grouting poles ..	6.00
Freight, Express, cartage, etc. ..	19.72
Labor erecting poles	11.52
Total	\$430.68

The Installation and Its Effect

The posts were made by the Morris Iron and Steel company, of Frederick, Md., and are 12 feet high with a 16-inch base, and each is surmounted with a 400-candle-power Nova Lux fixture. As noted, the posts cost \$17.75 each, less discount, but other items brought the figure up to \$36.64 each. This is exclusive of a considerable expense borne by the lighting corporation, and does not include cost of maintenance, which is borne by the lighting corporation and the city. All work is of good standard quality. Nothing cheap was used. It is understood that the Corning Light & Power corporation expended \$2,600 for cable, conduit, regulator and other necessary equipment, labor etc., to insure a first-class installation. With such splendid cooperation a city can not help but forge ahead.

A contract is in force between the Corning Light & Power corporation and the city of Corning providing for burning three lamps per block all night at \$52.80 each per annum. All other lamps are extinguished at 11 p. m., and for them the city pays \$26.50 each per annum. All lamps are turned on promptly at dusk.

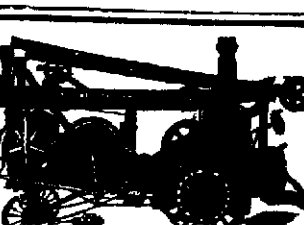
One improvement brings another. A recent developments is a movement to banish all other poles from the street. It has worked out finely to date. Several blocks are already cleared. With new vitrified brick pavement, with concrete curbs and up-to-the-minute ornamental standards, Corning's business district presents an appearance that reflects credit on the entire community. This section of the city is virtually remade; it doesn't look like the same place. The civic spirit thus aroused has had a far-reaching effect. Many neighboring cities have sent delegations here to inspect improvements, and a constant stream of inquiries pours into the Chamber of Commerce.

Every line of business and every type of progressive citizen shared in working out the White Way proposition, including bankers, merchants, manufacturers, the lighting corporation, the mayor and several ex-mayors, and the board of aldermen, nearly all affiliated with the chamber of commerce. It was a common cause, and the honors are equally divided, as is the privilege of enjoying the lights.

WHY BLACK AND WHITE

St. Paul, Minn., July 24.—Black and white shoes are being turned out by the hundreds today by St. Paul shoe factories, second in size in the nation. The black and white is an upshot of the war. They were formerly used in Europe, to indicate mourning. Their attractiveness caused a demand in this country.

Mirkin's Sale prices will be a revelation to you.



JOHN PIFER, Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

CLASSIFIED

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c—For 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Reliable men and women, \$20 to \$40 per week, for particular situations through these columns. No charge will be made to persons who want work.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Young married couple wants work. Can run auto and some repair work. A. J. H., 440 N. street. H. & C. phone 314-2.

Wanted: An industrious and capable woman: for permanent and stable work. Address J. H. A., of The Progress office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Kiln-dried wood, stove length for sale at 25 cents ordinary horse load and 30 cents double load. Whitmer Steel Co.

FOR SALE—Eastman Kodak, card size 3 1/4 x 5 1/2, in excellent condition, with complete developer and printing outfit. Worth \$20.00. Will sell at a bargain. A. D. E. Fullerton, Neving building, street.

FOR SALE—Acme 5 disk gramophone. Good as new. All accessories, tubes, etc. Also 5 gramophone and 2 dozen candy dishes. Will sell cheap. Apply 215 Nichols St.

FOR SALE—30 acre farm under cultivation, one-half acre growth timber. Is Bogen town 3 1/2 miles from Clearfield. 5000 houses in good condition, new barn, good out buildings. Water on property. Will either sell or exchange for real property. For terms etc., apply William Wiser, Route 2, Clearfield.

FOR SALE—100,000 feet of best lock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase

Automobile Tires—Our leader on tires the same guarantee as the Goodyear, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory instead of an adjustment. Free post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1/2 \$10.00, non-skid \$10.00. A tube free on every pair. Sell all sizes. Pope Agency, Clearfield, Pa.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

ANOTHER AMERICAN DEATH FROM A SUBMARINE WILL
BE CONSIDERED AS "DELIBERATELY UNFRIENDLY" ACTION

The Newspaper That
Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Sunday Feb.

VOLUME IX.

CLEARFIELD PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915.

NUMBER 1

Hundreds Drown When A Great Lake Steamer Turns Turtle At Chicago This Morning

War Inevitable If Germans Continue Submarine Tactics

Death of a Single American Will Mean
Severance of Relations With-
out Moment's Delay

END OF DIPLOMACY IS NOW REACHED

Washington, July 24.—In spirit, the latest American note to Germany, is the ultimatum. Such was the consensus of diplomatic and official opinion today. It had, of course, nothing of an ultimatum in form, it was agreed. It made no demand for an answer in any length of time. In fact, it called for no answer at all. It certainly was America's ultimatum word however. It specified the least thing that the United States would accept if friendly relations continued.

The Secretary of State to Ambassador Gerard:

Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915
You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs:

The note of the imperial German government, dated the 20th of July 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States and it regrets to be obliged to say that has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the acceptance of principles of law and humanity may be applied in the present matter of controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside.

The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has addressed to the imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of merchantmen must first be ascertained before it can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

The government of the United States, is however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even when neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade, except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the imperial German government of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued.

If persisted in, it would be in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected.

The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war, or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare, which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every rea-

(Continued on Page 4)

AN IMPORTANT SERIES

The Progress will begin on next Monday, July 26, a series of articles recapitulating the actual happenings of the terrific war in which nearly all of Europe is now engaged.

The articles will be written by correspondents who have been in constant touch with the French, German and English operations and will be entirely without bias.

A general review of the actual results of the great struggle to date will be a climax to the series.

No well posted man or woman can afford to miss this series. It is without question the most complete analysis of the war yet written, and is a distinct contribution to the literature of the great struggle.

Returns From The County Tell Of Sweeping Republican Gains In Practically Every Voting Precinct

Party Within 1221 Votes of Majority. Prohibitionist Only
Other Party to Gain. All Others Contribute
To Increasing Republican Vote

FOUR PRECINCTS UNHEARD FROM ARE SAFELY REPUBLICAN

Complete returns from every precinct in the county except four give the Republican party an increase of 1,800 votes over the registration for 1914, and show that in the same period the Democrats lost 250. The four precincts yet to be heard from will without doubt increase the Republican lead and still further reduce the loss of the Democrats.

This year's registration gives the Republicans 8,976, as against 7,176 for 1914. The Democrats have 6,361 as against 6,611 last year. The Prohibition party is the only other party to show a gain this year, jumping from 522 in 1914 to 605 this year. All the others lost. The Washington party, from which the greater part of the Republican gain came, is reduced from 1,357 in 1914 to 350 this year. The Socialists lose 124, having 1,189 this year as against 1,313 in 1914. The Progressives fell from 172 to 83, and the no party loss was reduced from 2,461 in 1914 to 1,649 in 1915.

The four precincts yet to be counted had a total vote of 429 last year, of which a majority was Republicans. Still further gains for the Republicans are expected when the precincts report, as the Washington party is almost certain to be added to the Republican.

Men's Clothing, Hart, Shaffner and Marx and other makes, including blue serges, plains' etc., at a great reduction. At Mirkin's Clearance Sale.

KING ALBERT HIT HARD BY WAR, BECOMES SILENT

Havre, France, June 26: (By mail) —The weight of war is telling heavily on King Albert of Belgium, according to those in the councils of the monarch. The king is more and more becoming a man of silence as the heavy days pass on, it is said. At a recent meeting of his army councilors, the king is reported to have spoken but three phrases. Once he said, "I agree;" once "I do not agree," and lastly he expressed in briefest form an idea of his own.

The king is ever on the move visiting his army or superintending war moves. He seldom sees his family.

Next to finding it the easiest way to get money is to save it. Attend Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

SOCIETY HAS SHOW

Newport, R. I., July 24.—Fashion's Passing Show conceived for charity by Mrs. Herman Oelrichs at Rose Cliff is occupying society's thought today.

All Straw Hats one-half price. Panama's 25 per cent off regular price. At Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

Subscriptions for The Progress

L. O. MOOSE TO MARCH

San Francisco, July 24.—"Howdy Pap" echoed through Francisco when approximately 15,000 members of the Loyal Order of Moose marched through the main streets to the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds where "Moose Day" was celebrated. The annual convention of the organization, held at San Diego, was cut short in order to allow the delegates to visit the Exposition.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The DuBois Cemetery Co. to Mrs. Caroline Knarr land in DuBois \$65. Rosa B. King to John Krise, land in Burnside \$250. F. G. Bennet to William I. Bennet, land in Mahaffey \$750. Theodore Blair Patton to Tifton Barno, land in Guelich \$120.90. John Tamburino to Antonio Casamento, land in Clearfield, \$1000. Malinda Lucas to James Askey land in Covington \$900. Horatio L. Snyder to Walfreid Johnson land in Cooper \$207.19. John S. Holden to John Zemba, land in Pike, \$275. Jacob C. McClarren to Jane E. Smith land in Lawrence \$1. Jane E. Smith to Frank P. Smith land in Lawrence \$520.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the nineteenth day of August 1915, by Warren Parridge, W. O. Hoover and James P. O'Laughlin under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 25, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Glen Hope Light, Heat & Power company, the character and object of which is manufacturing and supplying light, heat and power, by electricity, to the public in the Borough of Glen Hope, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto, as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto.

MURRAY & O'LAUGHLIN

A BOX SOCIAL
A box social will be given at Harry Shuchweillers at Hillsdale on Tuesday evening, July 27, for the benefit of the Baptist Church. Everybody welcome. J 24-29

Wanted: Competent help. Apply in person to Mrs. Roll B. Thompson, 725 South Second Street. J24-2f

New low price records will be established during Mirkin's clearance sale.

Number May Reach 1000 is the Estimate Of Chicago Police

Practically All of Dead Are Girls Employed by the Western Electric Company's Chicago Plant

CAPTAIN OF THE STEAMER IS ARRESTED

BULLETIN

THAT AT LEAST 500 PERSONS WERE DROWNED WITH EVERY INDICATION POINTING TO THE NUMBER PROBABLY GOING INTO FOUR FIGURES WHEN THE STEAMER EASTLAND SUNK IN CHICAGO RIVER EARLY TODAY, WAS THE ESTIMATE OF POLICE AND CORONER OFFICIALS AT NOON. AT THAT TIME SEVERAL PLATES HAD BEEN CUT FROM THE UPTURNED SIDE OF THE VESSEL. A SCORE OF MEN WERE CARRYING OUT THE BODIES AS FAST AS THEY COULD GO IN AND OUT. AN OFFICER OF THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY DECLARED THAT SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS IN WHICH ONLY GIRLS WERE EMPLOYED HAD UNDOUBTEDLY BEEN WIPE OUT. MOST OF THE EMPLOYEES IN THE DEPARTMENTS WHERE THE GIRLS AND WOMEN WERE EMPLOYED WERE ASSIGNED TO THE EASTLAND.

(By United Press)

CHICAGO, JULY 24.—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ARE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED AND 300 OTHERS ARE BELIEVED TO BE DEAD OR IMPRISONED IN THE STATE ROOMS OF THE STEAMER EASTLAND WHICH SANK IN THE CHICAGO RIVER ABOUT EIGHT O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. THE ESTIMATE WAS THAT OF DEPUTY POLICE SUPERINTENDENT SCHUEPPLER WHO PERSONALLY COUNTED THE BODIES TAKEN TO THE STEAMER THEODORE ROOSEVELT NEARBY AND TO IMPROVISED MORGUES. THE EASTLAND, ACCORDING TO CAPTAIN PEDERSON, WAS CARRYING WITHIN 70 OF HER CAPACITY OF 2,070 SOULS.

The boat sank so quickly, due it was believed, to the crowding at the outer rail, that scores were carried under and are believed to have been crushed into the mud bottom by the boat's weight. Scores are still imprisoned in the state rooms and lower decks of the boat. Their screams and cries for help could be plainly heard above the noise of the drills boring holes in the steel plate sides of the boat. So full were the waters covered with human bodies for an hour after the accident, that rescuers passed by the bodies that seemed to be motionless and drew out those showing obvious signs of life.

Captain Pederson told the United Press correspondent that a broken "air chute" let in water that resulted in the boat's careening. One of the passengers laid the blame to the system of water ballast. This ballast, he said, was not to be taken on until the boat had gone into the lake on her way to Michigan City.

The water where the Eastland sank is not more than 20 feet deep. The upper side of the boat is far above water. It was in these staterooms along this side where many passengers were caught in a trap. The work of rescue was slow because of the panic which followed the sudden sinking of the boat, although nearby boats rushed immediately to their aid. Every available pulmotor was rushed to the scene, but through lack of them many persons died on the dock after being brought ashore. Eye witnesses corroborated the story of Edward Schwack, commissioner merchant, at F. W. Willard, a passenger on the Eastland. Schwack was some yards from the dock when the boat went over. He hastened to the scene in a large row boat. He dragged Willard into the boat and the two of them hastened to rescue the imprisoned passengers. They saved 39 passengers by drawing them through a port hole. Peter Harwich, a musician, went overboard with a violin in his arms, and when he came to the surface an unknown woman was clinging to the violin.

The excursion was the annual picnic given to the Western Electric employees by the firm. 19,000 were on the Eastland and five other boats chartered by the company to take the excursion.

Subscriptions for The Progress

Officers Hope Tell of Life of The Allied Troops Fighting in Turkey

Member of Crew of Majestic Tells Oow it Feels to be Torpedoed—Canadians Find Fighting Turks a Summer's Pastime

By WILBUR S. FORREST
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, July 14 (By mail)—Echoes from the firing lines in the Dardanelles coming back to London today in "soldier mail" proclaim the comparatively small struggle between the Turks and Allies on narrow Gallipoli peninsula the fiercest single campaign of the war.

All the horrors of battle in Northern France and Belgium and on the Asiatic Eastern front are repeated and magnified on Gallipoli. Every soldier letter has a new thrill. That the Turks are a desperate army is admitted in all of them.

The British army on Gallipoli is a wonderful mixture. Fighting beside the turbaned native troops from India are the Irish from Dublin, the famous Munsters and a regiment or two from Cork. Further on down the line are the men from faraway New Zealand and Australia while other trenches hold the British territorials from Manchester, Birmingham, and Liverpool. The killed Scots from Edinburgh and Glasgow are also there as well as the picture-bookly uniformed French Zouaves and bearded regulars of the French contingent taking their chances against the Turks with the British.

The roar of the big naval guns in the straits blended with the smaller sound of artillery on land and the clatter of machine guns and rifle fire.

The spectacle we see here on land and water would move a heart to that writes a member of the Dublin Fusiliers. "No words can describe what we've left behind in our march since we landed here. The shores and sides of the steep cliffs were dotted with the corpses of Turks and British alike. I lost every pal I knew."

A picturesque story was received today from Private A. M. Sampson, 10th Australian battalion. He writes:

"Yesterday I was in a charge. I penetrated a Turk right through the back. He was the first man I ever killed and the sight made me sick and squamish. I've tried to sleep since but it's hard work for I frequently wake up and seem to feel my bayonet going into that Turk's back. I get its beginning to get on my nerves. However, the life here is rather exciting and a bit adventurous. Within sight of our trench is our watching warship, patrolling up and down and at intervals letting out ten inch shells over our heads and into the enemy's trenches. I don't know her name but we call her 'Old Four Hundred.' I've been wounded, but it was just a scratch of shrapnel on the leg so I haven't bothered to report it. Many of my comrades have done their bit and cashed in their checks. One I especially liked was a fellow along side of me and expected him to live long. A bullet passed through his temple. He cashed in at once, but so did the sniper that got him, for I waited for him and got him in the same place fifteen minutes later."

Advice in the same mail stated that Sampson had been seriously wounded and taken aboard a hospital ship.

A private in the Sixth Manchester Territorial writes:

"The countryside is beautiful, but the trees are torn by bullets and shrapnel. Gigantic pieces of exploded projectiles from the warships lie about and shrapnel bullets as big as your hand and as heavy as bricks lie about the scattered poppies. The scene is both beautiful and horrible."

Private H. J. Forrest, also of the Sixth Manchester Regiment writes:

"The Sixth Manchesters have lost very heavily both in officers and men. We have been on the firing line for nearly a month. On one occasion the entire line made a general advance. We were the first to leave the trenches. We advanced a short distance and began to dig ourselves in, for the Turks were firing furiously. I had made a good cover when a chap crawled up to me in the line. When I was turning around to give him a hand, a bullet struck me. I must have expected my leg for I felt a sharp pain. I was hit. I could not get away from the location which was dangerously near the enemy trenches. Then the Turks started to advance. Our fellows were forced to retire. Of course, they could not take any wounded companion and myself. I was not going to be left for the Turks to manage to get onto the beach and beyond 150 yards. I crawled back, was thrown back and my companion was later brought back to the trenches."

The Australian newspaper on the peninsula says the British troops are now in a position to capture the Turkish trenches.

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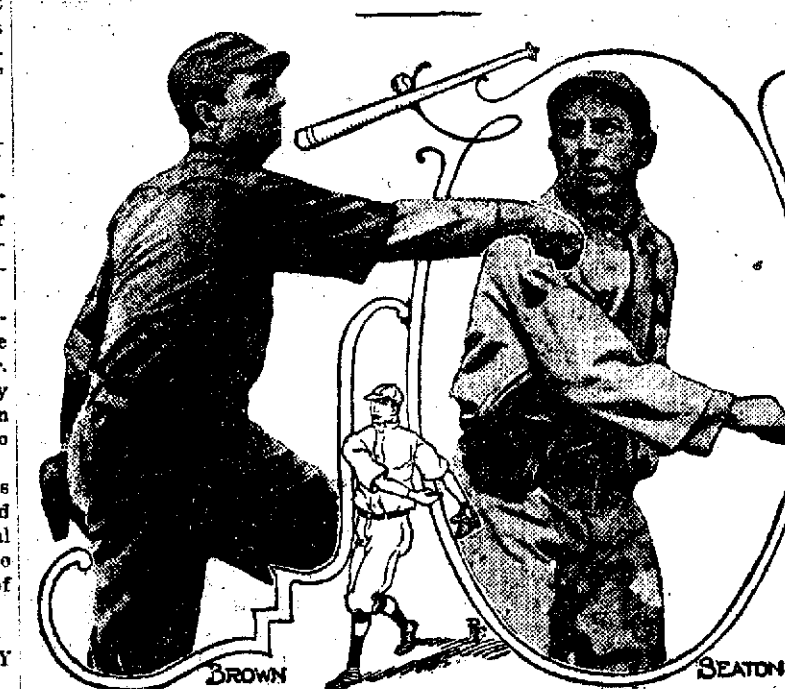
FEDERAL LEAGUE DEVELOPING STARS



YANKEES SURPRISE OF AMERICAN LEAGUE



MORDECAI BROWN DESCRIBES RECORD GAME



DOES GOLF INTERFERE WITH BASEBALL?



WOMEN WILL TAKE BIG PART IN THE 1915 GRAND REVIEW

Women's Relief Corps Enters Heartily into the Plans For Washington Spectacle

Washington, D. C. July 24.—Women will take a prominent part in the 49th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held in Washington, September 27, to October 2.

Four organizations of women allied with the Grand Army of the Republic will participate in the encampment. These are the Woman's Relief Corps, the Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Daughters of Veterans. Many thousands of members of the four organizations will be in Washington during the encampment and the Grand review, which is to reproduce, as far as possible, the review of union troops in Washington by President Johnson and General Grant fifty years ago at the close of the Civil War.

Of the organizations of women connected with the Grand Army the largest and most important is the Woman's Relief Corps.

The Woman's Relief Corps is auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, and its only auxiliary. The ladies of the G. A. R. and the daughters of Veterans are independent bodies, auxiliary to no organization.

The Woman's Relief Corps is the largest organization of women in the World under one eligibility clause, and one motto. It now numbers 167,000 with department organizations in 41 states, divided among 2,601 corps, as the local organizations are known. Besides these are 37 detached corps, which thrive in 10 southern and two western states where there are no department organizations.

The Woman's Relief Corps is the greatest philanthropic, charitable, and patriotic organization of women in the world.

It was organized at Denver, Col., in 1883, in response to the call of the veterans for the organization of women that would be auxiliary to them and which would meet them at national encampments, and assist them in the tremendous work which was becoming burdensome to the Grand Army, that of helping to care for the aged veterans and their dependent widows and children. Pensions were very small at that time and the hardships of war were beginning to tell on the veterans who suffered from wounds and other disabilities incurred in the service of the country. At the encampment in Denver, the Woman's Relief Corps, comprised of "loyal women who never gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union," was organized and accepted by the Grand Army, which had called it into existence, and gave it the motto of the veterans body, "Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty," with the right to wear a badge with the medallion center of the G. A. R. badge.

Since its organization the Woman's Relief Corps has expended in charitable and relief work for the veterans nearly \$4,000,000. It built and equipped an army nurses home, in Ohio, where army nurses of the Civil War could be cared for. It has been instrumental in founding State homes in all the northern States where veterans and their wives may go together and spend declining years in comfort. It instituted a patriotic curriculum in its regular work, and began the inculcation of patriotic teaching in the public schools of the country, a work which has been taken up by many other patriotic organizations since then. There are now more than 3,000 women whose work as "Patriotic Instructors" in corps and departments of the Woman's Relief Corps is commanding attention.

OIL PROSPECT IN ALABAMA

Berry, Ala., July 24.—This section is watching with great interest the operations of an oil company now putting down its first well. One successful well will mean a boom, inasmuch as geological reports have been favorable.

Boy's Suits, Norfolk style, this season's goods, including Serges, at 20 per cent. reduction. Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

Save The Baby Use the reliable

HORLICK'S ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Provides every part of the body efficiently, endorsed by thousands of Physicians, Mothers and Nurses the world over for more than a quarter of a century.

Convenient, no cooking, no additional milk required. Simply dissolve in water. Agreeable when other foods often fail. Sample free, HORLICK'S, Romaine, Wis. No Substitute is "Just as Good" as HORLICK'S, the Original.



WED TO M. R. GUGGENHEIM 3 DAYS AFTER HIS DIVORCE

Mrs. H. R. Guggenheim (Miss Margaret Gibbs Miller Weyher)

Leal N. J., July 22.—Less than 48 hours after the marriage of his first wife Grace Bernheimer Guggenheim, to Morton E. Snellenberg, of Philadelphia, and only three days following her decree of final divorce against him, Meyer Robert Guggenheim, son of Daniel Guggenheim, was married to Miss Margaret Gibbs Miller Weyher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Weyher, of Scranton.

Miss Weyher was a well known amateur horsewoman and had appeared at many of the fashionable horse-shows in the east. It is presumed that the romance had its inception at one of the horse exhibitions, as Mr. Guggenheim is himself an enthusiastic horseman.

Few of the friends of the couple knew of the impending marriage.

Mr. Guggenheim is 29 years of age, a graduate of the Columbia school of mines and a member of the Kennel club and the Bulldog club of America. His bride is 19 years old.



BRITAIN'S FIRST SEA LORD

Admiral Sir Henry Jackson, first sea lord of the British navy who succeeded to the position following the resignation of Lord Fisher.

MEAT BOON TO THE KID

Take a tablespoonful of Saffin, hurts or Bladder Sufferer.

We are a nation of meat eaters. Our blood is filled with meat, says a well-known authority, warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating meat, but become weak from the strain they get sluggish; the elimination slows down and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the tire system.

When your kidneys ache and like jumps of lead and you feel stinging pains in the back or the line is cloudy, full of sediment, the bladder is irritable, collapse to seek relief during the night; you have severe headaches, dizzy spells, sleeplessness, stomach or rheumatism in hand, or get from your pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and a few days your kidneys will fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, has been used for generations to neutralize the acids in urine and no longer a source of irritation, ending urinary and bladder troubles. Jad Salts is inexpensive and not injurious; makes a delightful of vescent lithia-water drink, and body can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the organs clean and active.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

George W. Ishler and Ellen Gingrich both of Houtsville.

Clarence H. Brigham and Pickles both of Clearfield.

John A. Smiley of Oil City, Clearfield Co., and Ethel Gervais DuBois.

Louis Levy, of DuBois and Lukeman of Clearfield.

Vincent J. Mikolajewicz of DuBois and Anna Reklaris of Sandy.

Harvey M. Wagoner of Wagoner and Anna Mieling, of Canabro.

C. A. Simlar of Philadelphia and R. D. Sommerville, of Clearfield.

ADVERTISEMENT

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the Council of Houtsville through an office in Houtsville, until 7 o'clock p. m.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915 for a construction of a TWENTY FOOT SPAN FORCED CONCRETE HIGHWAY BRIDGE

over Beaver Run, on Good Street, Houtsville Borough.

Proposals will be required to conform to plans and specifications file at the office of the Town Council in Houtsville, or at the office of Engineer in Clearfield.

Bidders must deposit with the secretary of the Town Council a cash check to the amount of \$50.00 (fifty dollars) and payable to Town Council prior to the time bids will be closed as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unknown bidders will be returned to them if the bids have been opened.

Proposals will be publicly opened at the office of the Town Council 8 o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 1915.

The successful bidder will be required to execute satisfactory bonds in a sum equal to the bid for the faithful performance of the contract. The Town Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of Town Council, WM. HURLEY, President of Council.

Attest: CHAS. DICKEY, Secretary of Council.

C. F. SAUFF, Chief Engineer.

Dated July 24, 1915.

Travelers' Cheques

When traveling it is not only inconvenient, but unsafe to carry a large amount of cash with you.

If you use Travelers' Cheques you can get money anywhere in such amounts as you require, and you need carry only enough cash for immediate needs.

When you go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition carry Travelers' Cheques instead of money.

Ask us for further information.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

H. C. Hoover, of Pittston, was a business visitor in Clearfield yesterday.

Chas. W. Frey, of DuBois, had business in Clearfield Friday.

W. Clyde Lawhead left yesterday for a visit with friends in St. Paul and Windom, Minn. He will go from Buffalo to Detroit over the famous B. & C. boat line route.

R. E. Hess, of Winburne, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Francis Royer, of Frenchville, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Byron E. Cox, of Johnstown, was a business visitor to Clearfield Friday.

Clyde Williamson, of Boardman, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sands, of Cherry, spent left yesterday for Houtzdale for a visit with Mr. Sands' mother, Mrs. Freeman Lester, for several weeks.

H. Smith, of Leontes Mills, was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Miss Mabel Kuhns, of Altoona, was visiting friends in Clearfield Friday.

M. N. Haddon, of Philadelphia, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Mrs. Pat McCarty, of Hawk Run, spent Friday in Clearfield.

D. Maurice Robinson motored from Philadelphia to Bigler to visit Miss Robinson last night. Miss Robinson is chairing a party of about 25 girls from Philadelphia who are camping there.

Mrs. Charles Steiner, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. Emma Straw, on Williams street.

Mrs. B. L. Krebs, Mr. and Mrs. H. Krebs, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly Norton, of Clearfield, left yesterday in automobile for Pittsburgh where they will spend a couple of days. On their return they will spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Krebs at Ebensburg.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brigham wish to thank the friends who showed such kindness and sympathy for the family at the death of their son and especially those who were so kind as to give the beautiful flowers, among whom were the brothers and sisters and the Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Mrs. S. C. Wilson returned Thursday from a very successful trip to Pottsville, Mill Run and Rockton. The Methodist Episcopal pastor being absent she had the pleasure of speaking to a large audience in that church last Sunday.

At Mill Hall a new union was organized with fifteen new members.

At Rockton on Wednesday evening, she spoke to a meeting of Sunday school teachers thus paying the way for a new union.

Mrs. C. S. Russell is visiting with Mrs. J. E. Horn, of Philadelphia.

Miss Ruth Twigg, of Bloomington, was returned to her home after a delightful visit with friends in Sandy Ridge.

George Sawtelle has installed an electric piano in his restaurant on State street.

H. E. Karchner, of Milton, Pa., was the guest of E. Dorsey Griffith Thursday. Mr. Karchner is vice president of the Good Tobacco company and has been connected with the company for twenty five years.

Chas. Gardner has returned to Clearfield after a week's visit in Curwensville.

C. L. Pansley, J. W. Villinger, H. J. Janney and Mr. Graham of Williamsport and directors of the Bickford Fire Brick company, spent Thursday in Curwensville on business relating to the company.

Miss Donna Krumerine is spending several days with her father, Edward Krumerine, who is displaying some very fine pianos in the Bigler block.

John A. Stock, of Clearfield, spent Thursday in Curwensville on official business.

RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)
FOR
Register and Recorder
He Will Appreciate Your Support

GERMANS WILL BE STRONGLY OPPOSED BY RUSSIANS HERE

Grodno One of the Great Forts Which Russians Depend on to Check Hindenburg

Works Have Been Strengthened in Recent Years, and Strategic Location of Fort Makes its Capture Necessary to German Success in Poland.

Washington, July 24.—Among the great fortresses that are opposing the march of the German armies into Russian lands is that of Grodno, a stronghold of the main railway to Petrograd from the west, and one of the more powerful links guarding the line of the Muscovite frontier," says a statement issued today by the National Geographic Society. "Grodno is on the line of advance from the lake region in East Prussia, and lies about 60 miles from the German border. It is 540 miles southwest of Petrograd, 98 miles southwest of Vilna, and 160 miles northeast of Warsaw. It is an objective of German invasion from the north, while it, also, is nearly due north of the Austro-German columns from the south.

"About 110 miles south of Grodno, lies the Russian fortress, Brest Litewski, guarding the trunkline railway, Warsaw-Moscow. The cutting of these two great railroad arteries has been likely, the main object of all recent Austro-German endeavor in Russian Poland. The trunkline from Petrograd passes through Vilna, Grodno, Bialystok, to Warsaw, and beyond Warsaw to Skieniewice, a place recently captured by the Germans, where it sends three main branches to Germany, to Thorn in the north, to Kalisz and Liasse in the west, and through Czenstochowa to Cracow and Koenigsbueche in the south. These two railway arteries, between Warsaw and Petrograd, and Warsaw and Moscow, are the Muscovite avenues for pouring men and supplies into Russian Poland and toward the western and southwestern frontiers.

"The works of Grodno fortress have been considerably strengthened during recent years. The city is the capital of the government of Grodno, and is situated on the River Nieman. It is the headquarters of Russia's II Army Corps. The city, itself, is very poorly built, though it has a large trade in grain, timber and meats. It has a population of some 42,000 of which two-thirds is Jewish. There are important machinery, firearms, tobacco and vehicle factories in Grodno, and the output of these factories was enormously increased by the war. Grodno is rich in Polish history. Here the second partition of Poland was effected in 1793; here Stanislaus Poniatowski, the last king of the Poles, resigned his crown in 1795. The Polish king, Stephen Bathory, made Grodno his capital, and died there in 1586. The town has been battered by many enemy, since its foundation in the 12th century."

Next to finding it the easiest way to get money is to save it. Attend Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

WAR ODDITIES

London.—A British private, home on leave, escaped three bullets within an hour during the fighting in France one penetrating his pouch, another the pack on his back and a third destroying his rifle.

London.—Writing from Malta, private J. Searby, Royal Fusiliers tells of Turkish women snipers, their clothing, faces and rifles painted green to obscure them in the foliage.

Amsterdam.—A Bavarian infantryman in a hospital at Munich for four months with a bullet in his heart is apparently recovering.

Madrid.—King Alfonso, of Spain, has become an aviation enthusiast and frequently takes long trips on a military dirigible.

Wanted: High class man to sell trees, shrubs, roses, vines, berry bushes, bulbs, etc. Good wages—Permanent. Exclusive territory. Brown Brothers Nurseries, Rochester, New York. It Sat.

New low price records will be established during Mirkin's clearance sale. Buy there and save money.

SOME JOB

Harrisburg, July 24.—Aston Martin, has a job as a job, if the revenue kept up all year. He began his annual duties as city dog catcher a few days ago and the first five days netted him \$34, at a dollar a dog.

Monarch Shirts and other brands, \$1 and \$1.25 values at 89c. At Mirkin's Great Clearance Sale.

New low price records will be established during Mirkin's clearance sale. Buy there and save money.

War Inevitable If Germans Continue Submarine Tactics

(Continued from Page 1)

onable allowance, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the last two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the imperial government, when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conformity to the established rules of naval warfare the government of the United States cannot believe that the imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania, or from offering reparation for the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon, which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be curtailment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this government contends, and which, in time of calmer counsels, every nation would concede as of course.

The government of the United States and the imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles, upon which the government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the imperial German government at this time, when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The imperial German government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished, even before the present war ends. It can be. The government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

In the meantime, the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbrogren friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation, impels it to press very solemnly upon the imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter.

Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

WILL NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL HIGHWAYS

State Highway Department Will Not be Compelled to Take Over County Roads

Resultant Saving of Funds Will Make Greater Improvements on State Roads Possible—Will Take Over County Roads as Funds Are Found for Maintenance.

A large saving in the maintenance fund of the state highway department will result, it is expected, by an opinion rendered Commissioner Cunningham by first Deputy Attorney General Keller in which it is stated that no legal obligation makes it necessary for the department to take over at any fixed time the state highway routes known as country roads.

These country roads have been previously contracted by county authorities and to take them over at once would make a drain on the funds which the highway commissioner has planned for maintenance of other roads during the next two years. The opinion further states that it is not obligatory on the part of the department to take over any specified times these portions of highway routes running through a borough.

Deputy Attorney General Keller calls attention to the clear distinction between "Country Roads" and

"Township Roads," which is made in the Fifth section of the Sprout Act. Under this act all township roads and abandoned and condemned turnpikes were directed specifically to be taken over by the state highway department. This provision did not apply to county roads which are governed by the clause which states, "Said highways are to be taken over in the whole or in part from time to time as circumstances and conditions will permit."

HARVARD MEN SAIL

New York, July 24.—The Panama-Pacific steamer Kronland carried a large number of Harvard men today when she sailed for San Francisco, via the Canal. They plan to attend the annual meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs in August at the fair.

FLUFF RUGS

Made from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Nothing like them for wear. Send your carpets to us. Also weavers of rag carpets.

ROCKTON RUG WORKS
S. U. B. Phone, Rockton Station, Pa.

AUTO CLEANING CO.

To Auto Owners:
We will call for, clean and return your car at any time on short notice. Prices reasonable. H & C. Phone.

AUTO CLEANING CO.

SUNDERLAND & LGGAN, Props.
Harder's Old Stand, rear of Allegheny house

HOW ORNAMENTAL LIGHTS WERE PUT UP IN ONE CITY

Secretary Bodine Tells Method Used in Corning, N. Y., to Install System

Cost Apportioned Between Merchants Affected and City, Resulting in a Money to Corning—Same Plan Projected Here.

The following article on municipal lighting was contributed to The American City by Henry E. Bodine, secretary of the Clearfield chamber of commerce. It relates to a system of lighting installed at Corning, N. Y., during Mr. Bodine's connection with the chamber of commerce of that city:

A well-installed system of ornamental lights transforms the most ordinary street. Just as a beautiful electric sign fixes in your mind the location of the business house it advertises, so does a brilliantly lighted business street impress upon your mind the name and location of the city in which you saw it. The installation of a modern lighting system is a real event in the life of every city. A "White Way" is a blazing municipal advertisement, remembered and commended by every visitor, one of the most conspicuous of public improvements.

Like many other well-meaning cities, Corning "talked White Way" for years. The apparently prohibitive expense always floored its most ardent advocates, but teamwork has won one of the greatest single improvements Corning has achieved in thirty years.

Financing the Undertaking
Officials of the Chamber of Commerce determined that a way should be found to finance a new lighting system. A conference was arranged calling together the officials of the city, the lighting corporation and the Chamber of Commerce. The mayor consented to support in council a plan whereby the city would pay for the electric current consumed by the new lighting system, provided the property owners and business interests fronting the section of Market street to be lighted, would purchase and erect the poles, glassware, etc., and the Corning Light & Power corporation would purchase and lay the conduit, cable and wire, and furnish the nitrogen lamps for the posts. This plan divided the expense in three parts, which solved the problem. No great burden now rested upon anyone, and all interested had to bear their just proportions of the cost.

The general type of post and lamp, and their arrangement and distribution were points determined by the Chamber of Commerce committee on municipal affairs.

The section of Market street that it was proposed to light is about 3,600 feet in length, or six blocks. The plan provided for twelve posts per block, arranged six on each side of the street in pair (not staggered,) and placed so that at each street intersection each of the four sidewalk corners would have a post. This arrangement required seventy-four posts, five of which were combined fire-alarm and lighting posts. The lights are about 10 feet apart and are 400 candle-power each, which gives a lighting efficiency of practically 1,600 candle-power every hundred feet.

Like most new propositions, this one presented many technical details that were constantly arising to puzzle our committees. But the first problem was not technical; it was the old proposition that every committee has to face—"What will it cost and how shall we induce each of the several hundred property owners and business men to pay his share?" Well, we didn't get them all, but enough were secured to guarantee the lights, which is about all you can expect in any community.

Figures were obtained from many companies dealing in poles and fixtures, and finally it was thought that \$600 per block would foot the bill for the property owners' and business men's share of the cost. As there are 48 lots per block, 24 lots of 21 feet frontage on each side of the street, the committees quickly estimated that \$12.50 per lot would be about right, and solicited subscriptions on that basis. When final settlement was made, it was found that if each lot had paid its share the cost would have been \$9.16 per 21-foot lot, a most reasonable figure for so great an improvement. However, it must be borne in mind that the lighting corporation's share is not included in that estimate. Its part was extra.

Figures showing the actual cost for lights in one block, just what the lot owners and business houses paid for twelve posts and their share of the attendant expenses, will be of interest to owners considering installing a system, and are given below:

Twelve cast iron posts \$201.10
(We secured a discount from the \$17.75 rate by prompt payment.)
Twelve concrete bases 41.80
Compensators, sockets, insulators, etc 61.20
Glassware, exclusive of nitrogen

If You Want to Save Money Buy at The Workman's Store

At this time of the year there is not many bring pick up in the grocery line, but we are going to give all there is in it all through the week of July 26. Beginning Monday we will sell at prices quoted in this advertisement, the following goods, prices good one way.

New Potatoes per peck	15c	Best grade of evaporated peaches 1c-1c for 20 words or less. Each word 1c.
Soup Beans per lb	6c	Gold bar evaporated apricots 1c
Lima Beans per lb	7c	Silver bar raisins per gal.
3 cans best grade tomatoes	25c	Currants per gal.
3 cans of pumpkin	23c	Pure lard per lb.
3 cans of peas	21c	Pure Cider Vinegar per gal.
3 cans of corn	21c	Good coffee per lb.
3 large cans of milk	21c	7 cans oil sardines
Large can of syrup	10c	6 cakes Octagon soap
Cheese per lb	19c	6 cakes Felix Naptha soap
Very good grade of evaporated	19c	6 cakes P. & G. naptha soap
peaches per lb	7c	8lb pail of fish

There is many other articles we can save you money. Someone is going to get a \$35.00 all steel white enameled kitchen cabinet free, come in and see how it is done.

WORKMAN'S STORE

lamps	94.80
Miscellaneous materials used, washers, bolts, galvanized iron, etc.	3.40
Painting and grouting poles ..	6.00
Freight, Express, cartage, etc.	19.72
Labor erecting poles	11.52

Total

The Installation and Its Effect

The posts were made by the Morris Iron and Steel company, of Frederick, Md., and are 12 feet high with a 16-inch base, and each is surmounted with a 400-candle-power Nova Lux fixture. As noted, the posts cost \$17.75 each, less discount, but other items brought the figure up to \$36.64 each. This is exclusive of a considerable expense borne by the lighting corporation, and does not include cost of maintenance, which is borne by the lighting corporation and the city. All work is of good standard quality. Nothing cheap was used. It is understood that the Corning Light & Power corporation expended \$2,600 for cable, conduit, regulator and other necessary equipment, labor etc., to insure a first-class installation. With such splendid cooperation a city can not help but forge ahead.

A contract is in force between the Corning Light & Power corporation and the city of Corning providing for burning three lamps per block all night at \$52.80 each per annum. All other lamps are extinguished at 11 p. m., and for them the city pays \$26.50 each per annum. All lamps are turned on promptly at dusk.

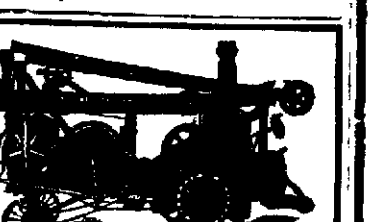
One improvement brings another. A recent developments is a movement to banish all other poles from the street. It has worked out finely to date. Several blocks are already cleared. With new vitrified brick pavement, with concrete curbs and up-to-the-minute ornamental standards, Corning's business district presents an appearance that reflects credit on the entire community. This section of the city is virtually remade; it doesn't look like the same place. The civic spirit thus aroused has had a far-reaching effect. Many neighboring cities have sent delegations here to inspect improvements, and a constant stream of inquiries pours into the Chamber of Commerce.

Every line of business and every type of progressive citizen shared in working out the White Way proposition, including bankers, merchants, manufacturers, the lighting corporation, the mayor and several ex-mayors, and the board of aldermen, nearly all affiliated with the chamber of commerce. It was a common cause, and the honors are equally divided, as is the privilege of enjoying the lights.

WHY BLACK AND WHITE

St. Paul, Minn., July 24.—Black and white shoes are being turned out by the hundreds today by St. Paul shoe factories, second in size in the nation. The black and white is an upshot of the war. They were formerly used in Europe, to indicate mourning. Their attractiveness caused a demand in this country.

Mirkin's Sale prices will be a revelation to you.



JOHN PIFER,
Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

CLASSIFIED

First insertion 25c—Each additional insertion 15c for 25 words or less. Each word 1c. No charge will be made to persons who for situations through these columns.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Reliable men and women, \$20 to \$40 per week, for part-time, inquire Miss M. Kahne, 5 to 8:30 p. m., Leonard House.

WANTED—Young married couple wants work. Can run auto and some repair work. A. J. H., 440 B. street. H. & C. phone 314-2.

Wanted: An industrious and capable woman: for permanent and stable work. Address J. H. A., of The Progress office.

Wanted: Position as housekeeper or will go out by the day. Box 5, Woodland.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Kiln-dried wood, stove length for sale at 25 cents ordinary horse load and 30 cents double load. Whitmer Steel Co.

FOR SALE—Eastman Kodak, card size 3 1/4 x 5 1/2, in excellent condition, with complete developer and printing outfit. Worth \$20.00. Will sell at a bargain. A. D. E. Fullerton, Neving building, street.

FOR SALE—Acme 5 disk gramophone. Good as new. All accessories, tubes, etc. Also 5 gramophone and 2 dozen candy dishes. Will sell cheap. Apply 215 Nichols St.

FOR SALE—30 acre farm under cultivation, one-half acre growth timber. In Bangor town, 3 1/2 miles from Clearfield. 5000 houses in good condition, new barn, good out buildings. Water works. Will either sell or exchange for property. For terms etc., apply William Wiser, Route 2, Clearfield.

FOR SALE—100,000 feet of best lock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase

Automobile Tires—Our leader on tires the same guarantee as the Goodyear, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory instead of an adjustment. Free post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1/2 \$10.00, non-skid \$10.00. A tube free on every pair. Sell all sizes. Pope Agency, Clearfield, Pa.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET